CLAIMS:

A method of distinguishing between an input or output signal on a bi-directional pin of a model of a hardware circuit, comprising the steps of:

for a bi-directional pin of said model applying signals to said pin at a reduced drive strength such that a driven signal on said pin will be superimposed over the applied signal; and

comparing the drive strength on the bi-directional pin and responsive to said comparison determining whether the bidirectional pin is an input or output.

- A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the step of providing an output to indicate if the bi-directional pin is an input or an output.
- A method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said model is a digital model.
- A method according to claim 3 wherein said digital model is a HDL model.
- A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the HDL model utilises the standard HDL values and a strong signal on the bi-directional pin is replaced by a Z in said applying step.
- A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein any output from said model has a drive strength greater than said reduced drive strength.
- 7. A system for distinguishing between an input or output signal on a bi-directional pin of a model of a hardware circuit, said system comprising:
- means for applying signals to a bi-directional pin of 35 said model at a reduced drive strength such that a driven signal on said pin will be superimposed over the applied signal; and

10

E CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR

30

means for comparing the drive strength on the bidirectional pin and responsive to said comparison determining whether the bi-directional pin is an input or output.

5 8. A system as claimed in claim 7, wherein said system is a computer system.

9. A computer program domprising program code means for performing any of the steps of any of claims 1 to 6.